Streets and Close Places

of Amusement.

CONDITIONS AS OBSERVED

BY U. S. BUREAU OFFICIAL

merce Returns From Extended

Tour of Allied Countries.

countries which he visited, will be sub-

England, Holland, France, Italy and

Switzerland were visited by Mr. Brand

during his two months of travel. "In

each of these countries." he said. "busi-

ness in the daytime looks to the outsider

to be perfectly normal, it being only a

darkened and all places of amusement

closed, that one becomes conscious that

four of these countries are engaged in th

great struggle for the settlement of the

Praises U. S. Ambulance Hospital.

the American Ambulance Hospital at

tary boat convoyed by a destroyer and

an airship, made note of one of the prin-

Travel between the European countries is made difficult, he said, by the fact that

HUNDREDS SIGN PETITION

Keith Sutherland, Colored Proprie-

tor, Brings 8-Foot Document and

Many Letters to District Building.

consider his plea.

In addition to the petition, which stated that the "Fairview Hotel is not

Ghee of Roanoke were seriously in-

jured and Mrs. B. H. Giles and C. E.

Garner were slightly injured at Salem,

near here, yesterday afternoon, when an automobile driven by the latter plunged over a high embankment and fell a distance of sixty feet, turning five complete somersaults.

Mr. Garner, sr., was ninety years of age and was taking his first automo-bile ride.

VACATING FRENCH TOWNS.

of Lines, Berlin Hears.

German Food Supplies Increased.

BERLIN, August 21, by wireless to

Sayville .- A statement from the office

food regulation board, says that in-

formation now at hand gives assurance

excess of those of the last peace years. It declares Germany is assured of supplies of all food necessaries for an-

that this year's crops will be much i

international tribulations of Europe."

night, when the streets of the cities are

mitted to the Secretary of Commercial

of Europe.

in the near future.

the Rock Island; Ralph Peters of the non-brotherhood railroad workers, who the Rock Island; Raiph Peters of the Long Island; George T. Slade, vice president of the Northern Pacific; W. A. Mapother, vice president of the Louisville and Nashville; C. R. Grey of the Western Maryland; L. E. Johnson, Norfolk and Western, and W. B. Storey, vice president of the Santa Fe.

Henry C. Wheeler of Chicago, chairment of the railread committee of the

Henry C. Wheeler of Chicago, chairman of the railread committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which took a referendum vote of its membership in an early effort to forestall the strike, and R. G. Rhett of Charleston, S. C., president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, also arrived here last wight to keep in close touch with the ight, to keep in close touch with the uation as it develops endangering business of their members.

Wheeler for Arbitration

Mr. Wheeler is expected to urge that the controversy be settled by arbitra-The commercial organizations composing the chamber have voted by referendum urging both sides to maintain the status quo pending an investigation by the interstate commerce

ommission.
"We are here to keep in touch with
his situation," said Mr. Rhett. "So far
re have taken no steps to see the
resident."
Many senators and representatives
of the seep about the lobby Congress were seen about the lobby of the New Willard Hotel today, chat-ting in groups with the railroad presi-

dents.

The question arose today whether three or four of the larger railroad systems of the country might be able, by their influence, to swing the other executives to their way of thinking. It was suggested that the Pennsylvania, the Great Northern (the Hill interests) and the New York Central might perhaps control the deliberations of the presidents. These three interests have been quoted as unalterably opposed to President Wilson's plan.

been quoted as unalterably opposed to President Wilson's plan.

"There will be no such control of the situation," said L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware and Hudson. "It will be a general discussion and we shall undoubtedly act together."

That out of this controversy may come a compulsory arbitration commission, absorbing the federal board of mediation and concillation operating under the Newlands act, with more elastic powers and authority to bring all such industrial controversies before it for settlement, is a belief growing in the minds of those in close touch with the developments of the situation.

Looking to Future.

President Wilson's assertion in his telegram to George Pope, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, that from the lesson of the present crisis "some means must be found to prevent its recurrence" is taken by many in close touch with the case to be an indication that the President is seriously considering the reorganiza-tion of a compulsory arbitration com-

His earlier reminder to the railroads that "unfortunately, there is no means now in existence by which arbitration



LOTTE W. BILL President of the Great Northern, son and principal heir to the vast properties of the late James J. Hill.

to the railroads."

that in the appointment of a commission by Congress to investigate all contingent issues of the eight-hour-day proposal it may be possible "to discover the best permanent basis of arbitrathe best permanent best permanent best permanent best permanent best permanent basis of arbitrathe best permanent best perma secured," and his suggestion tion," are pointed out as strengthen- seasoard Air Line, issued a statement no disposition to agree to peace earling this belief that he is planning for a last night explaining the application of cept on terms that would be intolerompulsory arbitration measure.

was said in administration cirles, however, that the President had cles, however, that the President had no particular plan in mind for avoiding situations like the present one. Labor organizations have consistently opposed compulsory arbitration laws. Administration officials said today that the President was carefully studying the entire question with the idea of making recommendations to Congress. It was anticipated that the President probably would deal with the question in his next message to Congress in December.

"The suggestion of Dr. Zimmermann of the road's employes involved in the group of peace advocates.

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"The suggestion of Dr. Zimmermann affairs) that the entente is influenced by any pressure from Great Britas, and the house of commons today to Sir frequently mentioned as using the eight-hour-day system. He said the group of peace advocates.

"The suggestion of Dr. Zimmermann affairs) that the entente is influenced by any pressure from Great Britas is quite untrue." added the premier.

Asked further whether terms of any kind had been suggested, Premier.

"The twelve-and-a-half-mile-per-"

Employes' Chairmen Meet.

come of the President's mediation should call on the senators and representatives from their own states and should call on the senators and repre-sentatives from their own states and acquaint them with details of the men's side of the controversy. W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locopresident of the Brotherhood of Loco-motive Firemen and Enginemen, was the only one of the "Big Four" brother-hood officials at the meeting. A few telegrams approving the stand of the employes in accepting the President's proposal and patiently awaiting the outcome of the White House con-ferences were read. The meeting ad-journed until 10 o'clock tomorrow

The report current here that the Attorney General, Thomas W. Gregory, is working upon a bill authorizing the President to take over the management and operation of any railroad where interference with transportation justifies such action under the "common welfare" clause of the Constitution, is not believed to be of pressing importance. If such legislation should come it is believed that it would only be as a last resort, and that the President has no immediate intention of forcing the issue and antagonizing interests that are likely to swing into terests that are likely to swing line when they are convinced that gen-eral welfare requires the sacrifice of their own interest.

Tumulty Denies Report.

tion in fact for the report.

"I don't see how any one could give them higher wages, my credence to the report," Mr. Tumany credence to the report, Mr. I ulty said.

The railroad presidents profess to have no fear of such a bill, saying that if the President thinks he can take the care and successfully operate.

non-brotherhood railroad workers, who are said to number 80 per cent of the pay rolls of the railroads, although their average pay is but half of that received by the brotherhood men, are now said to carry more than 40,000 signatures. These petitions have been presented by Robert T. Frazier, an employe of the N. C. and St. L. railroad, who organized the movement. These petitions ask some legislation that will provide for a hearing of all railroad employes, the non-brotherhood men as well as those who are organized in any settlement of wage schedules.

For Arbitration Principle.

President Wilson holds firmly to arbi ration as a principle in the present con roversy. He has so informed George Pope, president of the National Manufac turers' Association, in response to a telegraphic appeal from the latter that the principle of arbitration be preserved in the strike negotiations. The road offiprinciple of arbitration be preserved in the strike negotiations. The road offi-cials have contended that the principle of arbitration would be endangered by President Wilson's plan of settlement. The President, however, declares that his plan strengthened rather than weak-ened it.

Telegram to President.

Mr. Pope's telegram to the President

was as follows: "On behalf of 3,700 manufacturing or ganizations, employing 3.000,000 persons, and utterly dependent upon uninterruptand utterly dependent upon uninterrupted railroad service for their continued
operation. I beg to at once express our
deep appreciation of your efforts to prevent the threatened destructive stoppageof national railroad service, and to respectfully urge that you will, with all
the power of your great office and personality, assert and maintain the principle of arbitration for industrial disputes
affecting national intercourse. No just affecting national intercourse. No just demand can fear such a test, no unfair de-mand can or should survive it. "We sincerely believe no man in our

history has possessed such an oppor-tunity to fortify this essential prin-ciple of public security against future attack by employer or employe.

Reply of Mr. Wilson.

The President wired the following

"Allow me to acknowledge the re-ceipt of your telegram of August 18, off my and to say in reply that I hold to the principle of arbitration with as clear a conviction and as firm a purpose as any one, but that, unfortunately, there is no means how in existence by which arbitration can be secured. The existing means have been tried and have failed. This situation must never be allowed to arise again, but it has arisen. Some means must be found to prevent its recurrence, but no means prevent its recurrence, but no means season to meet the present nationa

What I am proposing does not weak "What I am proposing does not weaken or discredit the principle of arbitration. It strengthens it, rather. It proposes that nothing be conceded except
the eight-hour day, to which the whole
economic movement of the time seems
to point, and the immediate creation
of an agency for determining all the
arbitration elements in this case in
the light—not of predictions or forecasts, but of established and ascertained facts.

This is the first stage of the direct road to the discovery of the most permanent basis for arbitration when other means than those now available re supplied."
President Wilson had before him to-

President Wilson had before him to-day numerous telegrams from business men and trade bodies urging that he insist on arbitration. It was said offi-cially, however, that the appeals would be without effect on him, since he had failed in his efforts to bring about arbitration and had no way of forc-ing it.

Called "Splendid Document."

"It was a splendid document," said A Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors and spokesman for ferring to President Wilson's statement issued yesterday.

He was asked to comment on the ublic plea of the railroad presidents for arbitration.
"I have met the same old arguments for twenty-five years," he said. "They have just parted the hair on another

Mr. Garretson said the 640 chairmen were meeting today. "Just to keep them "I have no idea what the next step will be," he said. "The next move is up to the railroads."

"The twelve - and-a-half - mile - perhour guaranteed speed basis, otherwise designated as the eight-hour-basic day

Would Mean Wage Increase.

"The Seaboard Air Line has been rehour-speed basis," said Mr. Harahan.
"But this is correct only as regards the men in through freight service who constitute less than 50 per cent of the men on our line taking part in the present wage movement. None of our men in yard, local freight or branch line service now has the guaranteed twelve-and-one-half-mile-per-hour batter of the tent of the spring before she is ready for service. onstitute less than 50 per cent of the men on our line taking part in the present current here that the Atter of the constitute less than 50 per cent of the men on our line taking part in the present wage movement. None of our men in yard, local freight or branch line service now has the guaranteed twelve-and-one-half-mile-per-hour basis. The wages of all these men have been adjusted on the basis now in effect, and a change to the twelve-and-one-half-mile basis would mean an increase of wages of 20 per cent or more for all of them. I understand that similar it is believed that it would only lar conditions prevail on the other south-

Proving Expensive.

"Where the twelve-and-one-halfmile basis is in effect on the Seaboard -in through freight service-it is No confirmation of the report could proving very expensive to us, our be obtained from official sources. Jo- overtime payments having grown rapseph P. Tumulty, secretary to Presi- idly as our business has increased. It dent Wilson, said there was no founda- has not served to decrease the working hours of the men, but merely to give

"The twelve-and-one-half-mile basis was adopted in through freight service if the President thinks he can take the roads over and successfully operate them under the conditions he advocates he is welcome to try it. They say also that the threat of "strong-arm" tacties will strengthen their cause with the people of the United States.

The realiroads insist that at least 40 per cent of the brotherhood members will remain at their posts if the atrike is called. They say that if they can get 15,000 engineers to work they can break a strike. There are about 70,000 engineers on the 225 railway systems of the United States.

Lists are being prepared of the men on all the lines that the managers believe can be depended upon to work in case of a strike. The railroads also will make formal application for military protection the moment a strike is called.

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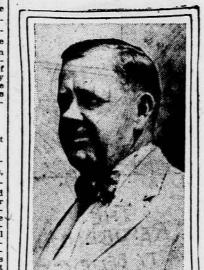
All interests today said that though is still largely made formal application for military protection the moment as trike is called.

all interests today said that though are continued they are able to make the twelve-and-one-half-mile speed and avoid the payment of the White House from the continued they are able to make the twelve-and-one-half-mile speed and avoid the payment of overting, but on our main stem, where

conditions more nearly approach those prevailing on the majority of roads throughout the country, the twelve-and-one-half mile per hour basis has proven costly to us, has not shortened the working day of the men, but has only served to increase their wages."

F. D. Underwood, president of the Eric, issued a statement last night declaring the real question was "whether orderly processes of settling wage controversies shall be abandoned" and American people's right "to transact business and get their food supplies left to the mercy of the four men heading the rallroad brotherhoods. conditions more nearly approach

European Cities Darken the One of the leaders of the French revolution," continued Mr. Underwood, "Is said to have declared that his reason for



ELISHA LEE. Assistant general manager of the Penn

sylvania railroad and spokesman for the managers' committee of nineteen taking part in the revolution was that every time he looked at the king he thought 'There is the man who can cut off my head.' What will the American people think of the four men who assert the right to cut off their bread?"

Sees Rate Increase.

Another leader in the councils of the railroad officials said last night: "The freight earnings last year were brotherhoods their demands would Neuilly-sur-Seine, where, he said, panecessitate that the roads be permitted increase freight rates for all parts of the country.
"Payment for work done in train

of the country.

"Payment for work done in train service has been for many years on a compound schedule involving the length of the run and the time consumed. It is immaterial whether as a matter of nomenclature this basis of time is spoken as ten hours or be spoken as eight hours if the contingent relations be adjusted accordingly.

"If the men want the name of the thing changed without changing the amount of their compensation we would seem to be disputing about mere words. If the men want their compensation raised and are using mere words as means of accomplishing it. spoken as eight hours if the contingent relations be adjusted accordingly.

"If the men want the name of the thing changed without changing the amount of their compensation we would seem to be disputing about mere words. If the men want their compensation raised and are using mere words as means of accomplishing it then they are seeking to secure payment for descriptive language and not for work done. for work done.
"I don't see how President Wilson
can torture that into demand of social
justice when the conditions are in no

ould be to increase the pay rolls out \$100,000,000 and increase the pay of the men about 32 per cent.
"The effect of President Wilson's sug-"The effect of President Wisson's sug-gestion works out practically as a straight eight-hour day in yard work and a pro rata overtime in road serv-ice. The effect of this would be an increase in the pay rolls of about \$50,-000,000 and of about 27 per cent in the individual wage."

NO SIGN THAT GERMANY IS ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

Asquith Says Terms So Far Indicated Are "Intolerable and

Humiliating."

(German under-sentente is influenced by any pressure from Great Britain is quite untrue," added the premier.

Asked further whether terms of any kind had been suggested, Premier Asquith replied: "Only what has been seen in the press; nothing official."

Asked further whether terms of any kind had been suggested, Premier Asquith replied: "Only what has been seen in the press; nothing official."

Asked further whether terms of any kind day, petition under arm, and visited various officials in an effort to stay the finally deposited the petition with Daniel Donovan, sectorally to the board of Commissioners would who told him the Commissioners would consider his plea.

NEW CUTTER TO BE BUILT.

Will Take Place of the Old Manhattan in Service at New York. Plans have been prepared in the

Treasury Department for a new vessel to take the place of the old coast guard cutter Manhattan, in service at New York, and bids for the construcferred to as among a number of south- tion of the vessel will be asked for eastern roads new applying the guar- within the next three weeks or a anteed twelve-and-one-half-mile-per- month. The new cutter is to be 120

The old cutter Manhattan, which the The old cutter Manhattan, which the new vessel will displace, has been forty-seven years in active service. She was built at Chester, Pa., and was launched in 1873. Built of iron, her hull has resisted age, and has enabled her to be kept in service. A feature of the new boat will be the shape of her hull at the bow, which will enable her to break thick ice. She will be of much service about New York harbor in the winter months.

NEARLY ALL DEMANDS MET.

Frisco Water Front Employes, Re cently on Strike, Accept Compromise SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 21 .-Riggers and stevedores here, who June 1 joined the general strike of Pacific coast longshoremen, later returning to work pending arbitration, have accept-

CORONER'S JURY VERDICT ON DEATH OF W.S. CADY

REVEALED AT NIGHT Holds Victim of Auto Accident Met Death Owing to Own "Contributory Negligence."

> That William S. Cady, printer of the government printing office, who was struck by an automobile driven by C. Perry Miller of 2610 Cathedral avenue Saturday afternoon at 14th street and as the result of an accident was the clock today. The jury deliberated but few minutes before returning the

A. E. Brand of Department of Com-A. E. Brand of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the Depart-

ment of Commerce returned today to Washington from an extended tour through a majority of the allied countries Mr. Brand's official observation, comrising a thorough study of the relations between the commercial attaches, Witnesses also declared that Mr. Milthe consulates and the embassies of the

ler was not driving his car over twelve miles an hour, the speed allowed by the police regulations, when Mr. Cady was struck.

Funeral services for Mr. Cady will be held from his late residence, 9 T street northeast, tomorow morning at 9 o'clock, thence to St. Martin's Catholic Church, of which he was a communicant. Interment will be at Mount Olivet ceme-

REVENUE BILL FIGHTS EXPECTED IN SENATE

Administration Measure Is Taken Up-Some Democrats as Well as Republicans Antagonistic. Mr. Brand spoke enthusiastically of

The administration revenue bill was taken up for consideration in the Sentreated by the most advanced surgery of the day. He mentioned the fine ate today with vigorous opposition to measure promised. Republican leaders propose to make the bill the arget for political attack, while some target for political attack, while some democrats are to oppose certain features, including the wine tax section and the section to tax manufacturers of materials entering into munitions of war 5 per cent on their net profits. Senator Underwood will attack the proposals for a tariff commission and increased tariff duties on dyestuffs on the ground that both are undemocratic. Chairman Simmons of the finance committee was ready when the Senate met to open the debate on the bill. The to open the debate on the bill. The measure is calculated to bring in \$205, 000,000 of revenue annually through income, inheritance, munitions, liquor, corporation, stock and miscellaneous There are but few tourists in Switzer. land, according to Mr. Brand, who, after crossing the English channel on a mili-

GREEK KING WELL GUARDED.

cipal inconveniences to which Londoner cipal inconveniences to which Londoners are being subjected at the present time.

"Citizens of London, as you know," said Mr. Brand, "have a custom of summoning cabs by a whistle. Owing to the scarcity of cabs in that city the blowing of these whistles at night by unwilling pedestrians reminds one of the frogs in the swamps of Maine. Laws are being passed to regulate this nuisance." Extra Precautions Taken Because of

Approaching General Elections. ATHENS, via London, August 21, 10:40 a.m.—The royalist party in Greece is taking extraordinary precautions preparatory to the coming election. King Constantine constantly definite assignments also must await is guarded and visits the capital only.

on rare occasions.

On these journeys a cordon of soldiers, constituting a brigade, guards every approach to the road between the king's summer villa at Tatol and Athens. Mounted police, armed with rifles, are stationed at frequent intervals, and none is allowed to pass without a permit. TO SAVE HOTEL FAIRVIEW

HEAT WAVE IS BROKEN.

Rainstorm Moving Northeast Over the Missouri Valley. A petition nearly eight feet long, which developed in the plains states signed by several hundred persons, was and is moving northeast over the Mislast night explaining the application of cept on terms that signed by several hundred persons, was and is moving northeast over the mistre twelve-and-a-half-mile-an-hour able or humiliating to some of the presented to the Commissioners today souri valley, is bringing relief from the twelve-and-a-half-mile-an-hour able or numinating to describe the twelve-an-hour able of the tw the Fairview, at 1st street and Florida avenue northeast, has been ordered torn down by the health authorities.

The old colored man called at the District building before 9 o'clock today, petition under arm, and visited and day, petition under arm, and visited said. In Chicago the temperature was 92

GEORGE A. WISE SUCCUMS.

considered a menace to the public health," Sutherland presented several Head of Dairy Firm Dies After Illletters from residents of the city. One from D. M. Nesbitt, 3305 Brown street, said: ness of Three Years From Asthma. iid: "Keith Sutherland has been enter-George A. Wise, head of the firm of "Keith Sutheriand has been enter-taining passengers of the two car lines in Eckington gratuitously with his graphic art as displayed at Fairview Hotel. It is generally interesting, often amusing and always clean. I hope it will not be thought necessary to destroy Fairview Hotel." George A. Wise & Bro., dairmen, died at his residence, 1430 33d stree northwest, Saturday afternoon, following an illness of three years from often amusing and always clean. In hope it will not be thought necessary to destroy Fairview Hotel."

ONE KILLED, FOUR INJURED.

Result of Automobile Accident at Salem, Near Roanoke, Va.
ROANOKE, Va., August 21.—Mrs. A. W. Garner of Drapersville, Va., was killed, her husband and Mrs. E. A. McGhee of Roanoke were seriously in-

> Says Von Burian Will Remain. ROTTERDAM, August 21, via London, 3:30 p.m.—The report that the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, Baron von Burian, will resign and be succeeded by Count Julius Andrassy, former Hungarian premier, is denied in a Vienna dispatch to the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant. Baron von Burian, the dispatch says, will remain in office

Civilians Being Removed From Back Catch Fugitive, Cause of Lynchings. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., August 21 .-Boisey Long, captured yesterday after BERLIN, August 21, by wireless to search for him as the slayer of Con-Sayville .- Swiss press dispatches to the stable S. G. Wynne resulted in the Overseas News Agency report that the lynching of three negro men and two French have removed the civil populaegro women near Newberry, has been rought here and placed in jail for tion from many towns and villages be-hind the front in the districts of Nancy, Luneville, Baccarat and St. Die. safekeeping, it was learned today. Latest reports indicated no more vio-The line indicated roughly parallels the Franco-German horder, beginning at a point about fifty miles southeast of Verdun. lence in the Newberry section.

Gen. Duff Is Called Home.

LONDON, August 21 .- The war office innounces that Gen. Sir Beauchamp Duff has been summoned home to give evidence before the Mesopotamia commission, and will vacate his office as commander-in-chief in India, being succeeded by Lieut, Gen. Sir Charles Carmichael Monro.

Sues E. T. Crismond for Separation.

Louise C. Crismond has filed suit in the District Supreme Court for a limited divorce from Edward T. Crismond.

They were married May 24, 1898, and have three children. The wife charges cruelty and assault with a dangerous weapon, for which latter offense the husband was sentenced to Occoquan. Mrs. Crismond asks alimony and the custody of the children. She is represented by Attorney Charles O. Shaw.

Latter Sinth. employed in a garage in Blagden alley, reported that \$16 One of the first questions to be discussed by both bodies will be the demand of the women that they be allowed one-third of fifteen directors of the money was taken from under his pillow, he said, and part from his trouvers' pockets.

Louise C. Crismond has filed suit in the court of the police that their suit cases, containing wearing apparel, were today, with nearly 1,000 delegates present from all parts of the United States. Mayor Joseph G. Armstrong welcomed to delegates. The laddies' Loyal Orange Institution opened here today, with nearly 1,000 delegates present from all parts of the United States. Mayor Joseph G. Armstrong welcomed to delegates. The laddies' Loyal Orange Institution opened here today, with nearly 1,000 delegates present from all parts of the United States. Mayor Joseph G. Armstrong welcomed to delegates. The laddies' Loyal Orange Institution opened here today, with nearly 1,000 delegates present from all parts of the United States. Mayor Joseph G. Armstrong welcomed to delegates. The laddies' Loyal Orange Institution opened here today, with nearly 1,000 delegates present from all parts of the United States. Mayor Joseph G. Armstrong welcomed to delegates. The laddies' Loyal Orange Institution opened here today, with nearly 1,000 delegates and today, with nearly 1,000 delegates and today.

Cancer Fatal to Justice W. H. Timlin institution opened here today, with nearly 1,000 delegates and today.

Cancer Fatal to Justice Orange Turks, it was announced officially here today.

Cancer Fatal t French Aviator Falls to Death.

PARIS, August 21.—Second Lieut.

Bindelone des Moulinais, a well known aviator, has been killed in an accidental fall of his aeroplant in the Verdun region.

They were married May 24, 1898, and have three children. The wife charges crueity and assault with a dangerous weapon, for which latter offense the husband was sentenced to Occoquan. Mrs. Crismond asks alimony and the custody of the children. She is represented by Attorney Charles O. Shaw.

HOLDS U. S. FORFEITED POST-BELLUM RIGHTS

Should Have Acted at Beginning of the War.

LONDON, August 21.-In a leading Pennsylvania avenue, came to his death editorial entitled "The Great Neutral," the Sunday Times holds that the verdict of a coroner's jury, sitting at an United States has forfeited post-bellum nquest held at the morgue at 11:30 rights which might have been enjoyed if a different attitude had been assumed early in the war. It says:

verdict, as follows:

"That the said William S. Cady came to his death at the Emergency Hospital August 19, 1916, as a result of injuries received at or near 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest August 19, 1916, by being struck by an automobile driven by Charles Perry Miller. We believe this death due to an accident caused by the contributory negligence of the deceased."

Testimony before Dr. William B. Carr, deputy coroner, brought out the fact that Mr. Miller was driving his machine with care, that the crossing policeman gave him permission to proceed north on 14th street, and that Mr. Cady was struck by the automobile just as Mr. Miller had swerved it to avoid striking another pedestrian who had stepped from the curb almost directly in the pathway of the machine.

Witnesses also declared that Mr. Miller was not driving his machine with care, when the machine.

Witnesses also declared that Mr. Miller was not driving his machine with coronsidered by nobody but the pennsy in 1914 the probable attitude of America would appear to have been considered by nobody but they been considered by nobody had they seem to his death of the machine. America would appear to have been considered by nobody but the Ger-mans. Roughly, the English view was that by the nature of things American

sympathy and, if worst came

worst, American support might be worst, American support might be taken for granted.

"It would be invidious and probably improper to suggest that we have neither one nor the other. The Germans say we have. On the other hand, we believe there is a tremendous body of American opinion which says we have not. * *

Allowed Moment to Pass.

'There was a moment at the beginning of the war when the whole of the American government eemed to be palpably and surely before it. For good or ill, that moment was allowed to pass. America did not intervene, did not move. Indeed, to assert a moral right she assumed the virtue of her insistent participation

or ner insistent participation in The Hague convention.

"If by this failure she lost nothing of material importance, and may for that matter rather have gained in so far as her own immediate advantage of the convention of the failure of the convention of the convention. far as her own immediate advantage is concerned, she certainly forfeited post-bellum rights which would have been hers if she had taken upon herself the burdens and responsibilities of interference. This view of her position is fully appreciated in those quarters where American neutrality has been upheld in the face of all criticism, and, obviously, is the correct view."

NAMES HEADS OF EIGHT **NEW MILITIA DIVISIONS**

Gen. Funston Sends Tentative Assignment of Commanders to War Department for Confirmation.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., August 21 .-

Maj. Gen. Funston today gave out the tentative assignment of commanders of eight of the new divisions of the National Guard. They will have to be confirmed by the War Department, and the signing of the commissions of some of the commanders by the President. The divisional assignments are:

Ninth—Brig. Gen. William L. Sibert.
Tenth—Brig. Gen. Charles G. Morton.
Eleventh—Brig. Gen. George Bell, jr.
Twelfth—Brig. Gen. H. A. Green.
Thirteenth—Brig. Gen. James Parker.
Fourteenth—Brig. Gen. G. Adams.
Fifteenth—Brig. Gen. William A.
Jann. Sixteenth-Brig. Gen. Edward H.

Headquarters of the commanders have not all been designated, but Gens. Bell and Morton will be at El Paso, Gen. Green at San Antonio, Gen. Parker at Brownsville, Gen. redo and Gen. Plummer at Nogales.

LULL IN HARD FIGHTING ON THE GORIZIA FRONT

ROME, August 21, via London, 4:40 m.-The Italians who have advanced in the region east of Gorizia and on the Carso plateau are holding fast to the ground won, occupying themselves with consolidating recently captured

positions. Today's war office statement report Today's war office statement reports no important infantry activity on any portion of the Austro-Italian front. Violent artillery duels, however, are in progress, notably in the Trentino, where the Austrian gunners have shown special activity.

RESIGNS ARMY COMMISSION.

Capt. Arthur C. Christie Quits Medi-

cal Corps for Private Practice. Capt. Arthur C. Christie of the Medical Corps has resigned his commissio in the army to engage in private practice. For several years he served as professor of operative surgery at the Army Medical School in this city, and was in personal charge of the X-ray department.
Capt. Christie is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Cleveland, and entered the Army Medical Corps in 1907.

TO PLAY CROQUET AT NIGHT. Lawn Game Enthusiasts Will Use Montrose Park.

Twenty croquet enthusiasts have of tained permission to play their favorite game at night in Montrose Park, 30th and R streets northwest. Courts have been laid out, wickets installed and mallets and balls have been bought for the use of the new "keep cool" cult. With lanterns set up temporarily each night these men and women play croquet for several hours, to go home later and sleep soundly, worries incident to daily routine banished.

According to Robert E. Beckham, one of the leaders in the group of "malleteers," no permanent organization has been perfected, but plans along this line will be laid out later on.

The group at present is composed of Frank Leetch, J. Edward Libbey, jr.: Leroy Birch, C. G. Dougherty, Edward Brooks, E. S. Stalcup, Joseph Connolly and Mrs. Connolly, Douglas Exall, Peter H. Hill. Mrs. Franch Payne, Morton tained permission to play their favorite

Brooks, E. S. Stalcup, Joseph Connolly and Mrs. Connolly, Douglas Exall, Peter H. Hill, Mrs. French Payne, Morton Thomas Herbert Clark, sr.; Herbert Clark, jr.; Miss Helen Beckham, Miss Hazel Stalcup, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Douglas Exall, Maurice Beckham and Robert E. Beckham.

Thefts Reported to the Police. R. A. Briggs and H. V. Carter, 205 East Carey street, Richmond, Va., and

SOLDIERS FROM DISTRICT | SENATE TAKES UP. UNDER FIRE ON BORDER

London Times Insisted America Members of First Separate Battalion Attacked, Presumably by Mexicans.

BY J. CROSBY McCARTHY.

Staff Correspondent of The Star. NACO, Ariz., August 21.-District o Columbia troops—members of the 1st Separate Battalion—were under fire Saturday night for a short time, when an outpost of Company D. while on guard 400 yards west of their camp, was attacked, presumably by Mexicans. There were no casualties of wounded, although about fifty rounds of cartridges were used by the Distric men in answer to a lively fire.

The attack occurred about midnight and the fact that almost all of the Arizona troops, who have been in the camp were on the march to Nogales, and there were fewer troops in the Naco district than at any time since the camp was established is believed to have prompt ed an attempt of outlaws to make midnight raid.

The outpost, which consisted of Corp. Foster Harris and Privates Walter Mason, Marshall Colbert, George Typer, Oscar Wilde, Maurice Mahoney and Charles Brooks, all experienced in outpost duty, handled the affair in a manner that brought commendation from superiors.

Open Fire on Guardsmen.

The outpost noticed a party of five or six men approaching them through the tall mesquite and ordered them to halt. Receiving no reply the challenge was repeated. The enemy then dropped to the ground and began firing at the outpost at close range—so close, in fact, that the hat of Private Walter Mason was burned by gunfire. The District of Columbia men immediately returned the

fire.

Corp. Harris deployed his squad as skirmishers and drove the enemy toward the border line, about 500 yards to the south, the District men following for a hundred yards or more. They then returned to their station, and the men in camp were called to arms. A and E companies took their allotted stations, all lights were extinguished and preparations were made to withstand attack, which, however, was not renewed after the however, was not renewed after th enemy was first driven off.

Show Excellent Discipline. The identity of the attackers is un known, but they were believed to be Mexicans, as sentries heard Spanish

The troops, it is stated, showed excellent discipline, and there was no excitement whatever as the men took their stations. The machine gun company of the Arizona contingent was the only company of the Arizonians in camp and they also took nians in camp, and they also took position, as well as the 1st United Stat's Cavalry (regulars). All activities ceased, however, when there was no further attack, and the troops returned to their quarters.

The Signal Corps company and the The Signal Corps company and the field hospital company receive their pay today. The 1st Separate Battalion was paid Thursday. All teh men are well.

BAKER MAY HOLD OFFICE IF SENATE FAILS TO ACT

Vote on Nomination to Excise Board Not Regarded as Likely.

Unless adverse action is taken by the

Senate before the adjournment of Congress on the nomination of Henry S ber of the District excise board Mr. Baker will continue a member of that and if it co board, it was pointed out today at the Senate by a large majority. Capitol. There is much opp his confirmation, on the ground that he was a member of the board when a Senate committee investigated the board and held that it was permitting evasions of the excise law. So far the nomination has not been taken up by the District committee for action, and still is pending before that committee. Whether a meeting of the District committee can be obtained within the short time intervening is a matter of considerable doubt, it was said today. It is known that at least one-half and possibly more of the members of the District committee will vote against Mr. Baker's confirmation.

The law creating the board says that a member shall serve until his successor is appointed. That being the case Mr. Baker may continue to serve indefinitely in the absence of action by the Senate. A provision has been placed in the District appropriation bill to the effect that no salary shall be paid any excise commissioner whose nomination has been rejected by the Senate, but this will not apply in Mr. Baker's case, unless the Senate should actually reject his nomination. board and held that it was permitting

HOTEL CURTAILS USE OF PAPER Size of Menu Cards Cut Down by

New York Hostelry.

NEW YORK, August 21.-Because of the scarcity and high cost of paper, one of the leading hotels here announced that it would reduce the size of its menu cards beginning September 1. Other hotels are expected to adopt the other notes are expected to adopt the same course. The hotel which has taken the first step will distribute less stationery to its patrons in the future. Those wishing to write letters in the writing room will be required to apply to the desk for paper and envelopes. This is intended to discourage those not guests from using the hotel stationery.

IN BIENNIAL CONVENTION.

Loyal Orange Institution Meets With 1,000 Delegates Present. PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 21.-The thirty-sixth biennial convention of the **IMMIGRATION BILL**

Passage Expected, and Hope That President Will Not Veto for Literacy Test.

By a vote of 27 to 24 the Senate today voted to take up the immigration bill, which the democratic caucus had determined to postpone until next ses

The motion to take up the bill was made by Senator Smith of South Carolina, chairman of the immigration com mittee. Nine democratic senators voted with republicans for the motion They were Senators Ashurst, Beckham, Culberson, Hardwick, Lane, Myers, Overman, Smith of Scuth Carolina and Vardaman.

Passage of the bill seemed assured by oday's action. It was predicted debate would be brief.

Hope for President's Approval.

President Wilson vetoed an immigra tion bill last year because of the literacy test. Some democratic senators now believe the President will not veto the present bill, although it retains the literacy test to which he then objected.

literacy test to which he then objected. Other features of the bill, however, have been somewhat modified.

Senators who think the President might sign the bill point to his veto message of January 28, 1915, in which the President said:

"If the people of the country have made up their minds to limit the number of immigrants by arbitrary tests, and so reverse the policy of all the generations of Americans that have gone before them, it is their right to do so. I am their servant and have no license to stand in their way.

"But I do not believe they have. "
"I have no pride of opinion in this question. I am not foolish enough to profess to know the wishes and ideals of America better than the body of her chosen representatives know them. I

chosen representatives know them. I only want instruction direct from those whose fortunes, with ours, and all men's, are involved."

Opening for Reversal.

Senators in favor of immediate action on the bill agree that, in these words, the President left an opening for reversal of his former action. They will endeavor to convince him that the people of the country now do want the literacy test as a bar against whole-

literacy test as a bar against wholesale immigration.

Senator Smith's motion had been expected, but democratic leaders were not
looking for it so soon. Many democratic
senators were absent and could not be
be found in time to register their votes
against the motion.

Many senators who voted against it
explained later that they were for it
and voted against the Smith motion because they did not think this an opportune time to pass the measure.

Should President Wilson veto the bill
an effort to pass it over his veto by a
two-thirds majority probably would not
be made. There is no quorum of the
House present, and one could not be
secured, leaders say, without great difficulty.

Executive Chamber Discussion.

When debate on the exclusion provision of the bill relating to Asiatics was begun, Senator O'Gorman suggested that the Senate should discuss the matter behind closed doors and moved that the Senate go into executive session. The Vice President immediately ordered the galleries cleared. Considera-tion of the features of the bill which relate particularly to Japan proceeded

in secret.

How much consideration of this bill will delay the adjournment of Congress the leaders were unable to say. The democratic senators, wishing to spare the President the embarrassment of having to veto this bill just before an election had planned to let the bill go over will next session. until next session.

The immigration bill has already passed the House by a large majority, and if it comes to a vote will pass the

because of the literacy test. MR. HOUSTON EXPLAINS

Secretary of Agriculture Tells Highway Officials States Should Co-Operate in Appropriations.

FEDERAL-AID ROAD ACT

Tentative rules and regulations for carrying out the federal-aid road act were recently explained by Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture to state highway officials at a meeting of these officials here. Secretary Houston pointed out that the law establishes a new principle in American government, the principle of cooperation between federal and state officers, and expressed the belief that great benefit will accrue to the nation from the wise and efficient ad-ministration of the act. He said, in

part:
"I need not emphasize before you the importance of good roads. Most intelligent people who think about good roads know that they are essential to comfortable living, essential sential to comfortable living, essential to proper community development, especially to the development of rural life, to efficient production and orderly marketing of farm products, to good schools and to the development of a satisfactory rural life.

"The main question that I am immediately concerned with, that the people of the nation are immediately con-

same course. The hotel which has taken the first step will distribute less stationery to its patrons in the future. Those wishing to write letters in the writing room will be required to apply to the desk for paper and envelopes. This is intended to discourage those not guests from using the hotel stationery.

FARM LOAN BOARD MEETS.

Holds First of Series of Hearings to Determine Districts.

AUGUSTA, Me., August 21.—The first of a series of hearings to determine the apportionment of districts and the location of banks under the new federal farm loan law was held here today. William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, and chairman of the board created by the act, presided and explained the provisions of the law. The country is to be divided into twelve districts, and to obtain the information necessary to inaugurate the plan, the board has arranged for further hearings which will take it as far west as Spokane, Wash.

Brusian Success in Cancers

The main question that I am immediately concerned with, that the people of the nation are immediately concerned with, that the people of the hatton are immediately concerned with, that the people of the nation are immediately concerned with, is whether we shall get a dollar's result for every dollar we expend for reads. I am quite sure that if we do so, and we can convince the people that we have done so, they will be willing to put much more money into good roads where they are needed. Therefore, the matter of administering this law, of devising good road systems, of careful selection of roads, of formulating projects, of developing plans and specifications, of having all matters considered on their merit by competent men. seems to me to lie at the root of this business.

"The law involves the pledge of the faith of the state to meet in full the federal appropriation for the entire period covered by the act, but it can pledge the faith of the state to meet the financial provisions of the act for the period covered by it. This is as it should be. It would be wasteful n

Russian Success in Caucasus. PETROGRAD, August 21, via London 2:45 p.m.-On the Caucasian front in the direction of Diarbekr the Russians have captured a series of heights and taken prisoner a large number of Turks, it was announced officially here